

REMARKS

Claims 1-7 are pending in the application, with Claims 1 and 7 being independent claims.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tseng et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,930,544) in view of Inaba (U.S. Pat. No. 5,701,532).

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Tseng et al.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), the Examiner states that Tseng et al. in view of Inaba renders the claim obvious. Amended Claim 1 teaches a biaxially rotatable camera lens module comprising a cylindrical lens housing with a lens, a gear mechanism and a cam mechanism. The lens is afforded two rotations about a first pivot axis and a second pivot axis perpendicular to the first pivot axis. The combination of the gear mechanism and the cam mechanism together provides the lens with the rotation about the first pivot axis.

Tseng et al. discloses a lens movement mechanism comprising a lens set 10a, a first movement means 20a, and a second movement means 30a (see Tseng et al. at FIG. 4, and col. 3 lines 13-16). The first movement means 20a is for rotating the lens set 10a about a pivot axis corresponding to the second pivot axis of the present invention (see Tseng et al. at FIG. 4). The second movement means 30a is for rotating the lens set 10a about an other pivot axis corresponding to the first pivot axis of the present invention (see Tseng et al. at FIG. 4). However, the second movement means 30a of Tseng et al. comprises a combination of a pair of elastic members 311a, a strut 32a, a lug 34a, and a slant block 33a (Tseng et al. at FIG. 4, and col. 3 lines 18-26), which is totally different from the combination of the gear mechanism and the cam mechanism of the present invention. Further, the second movement means 30a of Tseng et al. requires the elastic members 311a to be operable (Tseng et al. at FIG. 4, and col. 3 lines 24-26) while the present invention has no such requirement.

Inaba discloses a lens adjustment device comprising a combination of a gear mechanism (see Inaba FIG. 7 element 52) and a cam mechanism (Inaba FIG. 7 elements 55R, 55L).

However, the combination of gear mechanism and cam mechanism in Inaba provides a slide movement of the lenses 51R and 51L (Inaba FIG. 7, col. 1 lines 5-8). Inaba fails to disclose the combination of mechanisms to provide a camera lens with *two rotations about two perpendicular pivot axes* as taught by Amended Claim 1.

Clearly, Amended Claim 1 structurally differs from Tseng et al., Inaba, or the combination thereof.

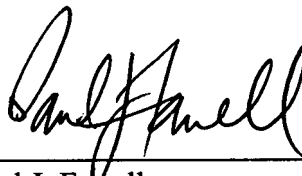
Regarding the rejection of Claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), the Examiner states that Tseng et al. anticipates each and every element of the Claim 7. Amended Claim 7 teaches a biaxially rotatable camera lens module comprising a cylindrical lens housing with a lens, and a cam and gear mechanism for providing an *up-and-down rotation* to the lens.

Tseng et al. discloses a lens movement mechanism comprising a lens set 10a, a first movement means 20a, and a second movement means 30a (see Tseng et al. at FIG. 4, and col. 3 lines 13-16). The second movement means 30a is for providing the lens set 10a a rotation (see Tseng et al. at FIG. 4) corresponding to the up-and-down rotation in Amended Claim 7 of the present invention. However, the second movement means 30a of Tseng et al. structurally comprises a combination of a pair of elastic members 311a, a strut 32a, a lug 34a, and a slant block 33a (Tseng et al. at FIG. 4, and col. 3 lines 18-26), which is totally different from the cam and gear mechanism of the present invention. Further, the second movement means 30a of Tseng et al. requires the elastic members 311a to be operable (Tseng et al. at FIG. 4, and col. 3 lines 24-26) while the present invention has no such requirement. Tseng et al. fails to disclose a cam and gear mechanism for providing the *up-and-down rotation* taught by Amended Claim 7.

Clearly, Amended Claim 7 structurally differs from Tseng et al.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the application, namely, Claims 1-7, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul J. Farrell", written over a horizontal line.

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